UNITED NATIONS **S**

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1994/1181
19 October 1994
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

LETTER DATED 18 OCTOBER 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF SENEGAL TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Following the recent tensions in the Gulf subregion resulting from the movement of Iraqi troops towards the Iraq-Kuwait frontier, H.E. Mr. Abdou Diouf, President of the Republic of Senegal, made a statement on 11 October 1994 condemning this development and reaffirming his support for the efforts of the international community to put an end to it.

I should therefore like to transmit to you the attached text of this statement and request you to be kind enough to issue it as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Kéba Birane CISSE

Annex

Statement of the President of Senegal dated 11 October 1994

The new tensions in the Gulf subregion resulting from the decision of the Iraqi Government to dispatch large numbers of troops towards its frontier with Kuwait are both unacceptable and disturbing. Nothing in the current relations between the two countries justifies such a decision, nor does the general situation in the Gulf.

Furthermore, by moving tens of thousands of troops towards Kuwait the Iraqi Government is deliberately choosing to contravene United Nations resolutions. Such a defiant attitude designed to undermine the universal Organization's authority is unacceptable.

Moreover, the Iraqi decision, merely by virtue of the tensions which it has generated, also constitutes a serious threat to peace in the very sensitive Gulf area and indeed throughout the Middle East. By reason of the special relations which we have with the most exposed countries, it is both a source of concern and a challenge to us.

Therefore, in addition to condemning this move we must associate ourselves with any initiative which may bring the Iraqi Government to adopt an attitude more compatible with the preservation of international peace and security.

In any event, Senegal will remain true to its commitment to the rule of international law and to the trusting friendship and brotherly solidarity which bind it to Kuwait and to Saudi Arabia. It will also continue to adhere to the position of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, in particular its rejection of recourse to violence to settle disputes between States and of any acquisition of territory by force.